

THE INDIANAPOLIS LEADER.

\$2.00 Per Year.

AN EQUAL CHANCE AND FAIR PLAY.

Single Copies, 5 Cents.

VOL. I.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1880.

NO. 40.

SUCCESS!

If anything goes to prove that fact, it is the rush for Clothing after our grand opening prices. People see and judge, and go away satisfied. We have on our counters the largest lot of SPRING and SUMMER Clothing ever exhibited in the city. We can suit all, no matter what is wanted, in Cassimere Suits, Scotch Suits, in English and Worsled Lanes, Luster and Seersucker Dusters, for large and small, with bargains for all, at

MOSSLER BROS.,

New York One-Price Clothing House,

43 and 45 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

GO TO
STOUT,
THE HATTER & FURRIER
FOR BARGAINS,
76 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

G. W. HILL,
—MANUFACTURER OF—
REGALIA & LODGE SUPPLIES.
For Masons, Odd Fellows, Druids, Knights of Pythias, Red Men, A. O. U. Workmen, U. B. of F. and all other Societies.
46 SOUTH ILLINOIS ST., INDIANAPOLIS

HERE WE COME
WITH
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FLOUR
In the market. It will cost you nothing to try it, as every barrel is warranted, and the money refunded if not satisfactory.
I also make a specialty of all kinds of FEED in large and small quantities. FREE DELIVERY.
WOOD AND COAL.
H. WAMBLEY.
178 Indiana Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

PETER ROCKER,
Dealer in all kinds of
**GROCERIES, COUNTRY PRODUCE,
FLOUR AND FEED.**
494 WEST NORTH STREET,
And 292 West Maryland St.

A. CAYLOR,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
**WOOD, COAL AND COKE,
FLOUR AND FEED.**
177 Indiana Ave

DR. T. N. WATSON,
PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,
458 East North St.

JAMES T. HILL,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public,
OFFICE—WESLEY BLOCK,
REAR 28 INDIANA AVENUE.

R. H. REES,
Wholesale & Retail Grocer,
198 & 200 N. Mississippi St.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

The Watson Coal and Mining Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in all kinds of
COAL AND COKE,
H. E. DREW, Manager.

Office, No. 14 North Pennsylvania St. and
15 North Illinois Street
INDIANAPOLIS.

**NEW
UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHMENT**

G. H. WOODFORD,
No. 27 1/2 Indiana Avenue.
**A FINE STOCK OF NEW
GOODS.**
Call and see the first establishment of the kind inaugurated in this city by a colored man.

Do not fail to give him a call.

**NEW STYLES!
CARPETS, WALL PAPER
AND
WINDOW SHADES!**
Purchased before the advance in Prices.
ROLL'S CARPET HOUSE,
30 to 34 South Illinois St

FOR THE
CHEAPEST AND BEST

Line of
Watches, Diamonds,
Jewelry, Silverware,
Clocks and Tableware,
—GO TO—

**CRAFT'S
Jewel Palace**
24 E. Washington St

**W. H. POTTER,
PHOTOGRAPHER,**
Cor. Washington and Illinois Sts.,
10 Claypool Block, Indianapolis, Ind.

**WADE & JAMES,
CHOICE CIGARS**
—AND—
BEST BRANDS OF CHEWING TOBACCO.
171 INDIANA AVENUE.

First Class Restaurant.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS,
At 15, 20 and 25 Cents.

GEORGE BALLARD,
34 INDIANA AVENUE.

JOHN KIDD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNS OR AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Rooms 23 and 24 Thorpe Block, 87 East Market Street
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

PROPRIETOR
"THE WORLD'S COLLECTION BUREAU."
Collections a specialty. Business promptly attended to in all parts of the United States.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT
—OF—
THE NEW YORK STORE
Is full of all of the best shades of

BUNTINGS,
In Plain and Figured.

Green,
Erdhu,
Cochman Drabs,
Wood,
Navy,
Light Blue Sapphire,
Gendarme,
Cardinal,
Browns and Greens
Fine Assortment of Figured,
Black and Plain Bunting.

FIFTY PIECES, ONE CASE

GRANITE LUSTERS,
At 25 cents, worth to-day 35 cents
in all the good shades of
Drab and Grey.

PETTIS, IVERS & CO.

**THE
NEW YORK STORE.**

THE INDIANAPOLIS LEADER.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

County Ticket.
Sheriff—HARRY C. ADAMS.
Treasurer—LEE MOTHERHEAD.
Recorder—JACOB L. BEILER.
Judge Superior Court—BYRON K. ELLIOTT.
County Commissioner—JOHN H. SMITH.
Surveyor—H. B. FATOUT.
Coroner—ALLISON MAXWELL, M. D.

A split occurred in the Cook county Republican Convention, at Chicago, the other day. The Blaine and Washburne men formed a coalition and controlled the organization against the Grant men. The Grant delegates bolted the Convention, and set up on their own hook at the Palmer House. Both Conventions elected full delegations to the State Convention, and lively times may be expected when the Convention assembles. As a result Illinois may send two delegations to the National Convention.

Notwithstanding all assertions to the contrary by the Spanish authorities, the Cuban rebellion still lives and has its being. The latest reports from the conflict say that the Negro element is taking sides more strongly than heretofore, in favor of the insurgents. As the Negro and mixed races are largely in the majority on the island, this is a good omen for the ultimate success of the struggle for independence. There is no tie of affection even between the white population of Cuba and the Spaniards which holds the former in allegiance to the latter. It is maintained simply by force of arms and the strength of material interests. These cannot last very much longer. The community of interest between the United States and Cuba, grows in strength every year. The destruction of slavery in our own Southern States, and the extension thereto, of Northern energy and capital is having and will continue to have a marvelous influence on Cuba and all of the West India Islands. They must all gradually change and assimilate themselves to the metropolitan character of the continent, of which the United States is and will continue to be the originator. Cuba being nearest of these Islands, and the one most intimately connected with us through business relations, it is natural that it should be the first to undergo those changes which are to make it thoroughly American in character and government, and which will eventually spread to every Island of the archipelago. In the language of the immortal Kearney, the Spanish in Cuba must go. The edict has gone forth. The first blow at their power was struck when slavery was abolished in this country. The descendants of the inhuman wretches, who exterminated the race and enslaved another, have received notice to quit, and they might as well go now as a few years hence. Their efforts to remain will certainly prove as futile as would an attempt to dam up Niagara Falls. The march of human liberty is onward and resistless. It must and shall triumph.

NO COLORED BISHOP.

We clip from the Cincinnati Commercial an excellent editorial on the demand made by the colored ministers of the M. E. Church for the election of a colored Bishop by the general conference now in session at Cincinnati. The election took place on Wednesday, and the Commercial's prediction that no colored man would be chosen was verified. No one claimed that the candidates presented by the colored delegates were not competent. On the contrary it was universally conceded that they are men of remarkable ability with unimpeachable integrity, and purity of life. The only argument urged against the election of a colored Bishop was, that "the prejudice of color is too strong to make such an election advisable at present." What has the church to do with color prejudice save to fight it, or any other wrong for that matter. We are afraid the union of the Northern and Southern branches of the Methodist Church has not contributed much to the sanctification of the body as a whole. Those familiar with the history of the church in the dark days of slavery will be forcibly reminded of her attitude on the slavery question by her present treatment of the colored communicants. The Methodist Church has 200,000

thousand colored communicants, and two thousand colored preachers. The election of a colored Bishop would have been an act of simple justice, and would have shown that there is one organization among men in which color is not a bar to advancement. But the men who defended slavery, and preached with sanctimonious reverence, "servants obey your masters" are not men to lay aside their prejudices even at the very gates of heaven.

RECOGNITION.

The action of the Republican caucus of Councilmen and Aldermen in decreasing the representation which the colored people have had the past year in the city offices is an outrage which can not be too severely condemned. It is an insult to the intelligence of the colored people and to the zeal and fidelity with which they have stood by the party.

Not even the bitterest opponents of the Republican party supposed it would be guilty of such an unexcusable blunder. "I was terribly afraid," said a prominent opponent of the party, "that the Republicans would have the good sense to give the colored people some substantial recognition."

Subsequent events, however, proved his fears to be groundless. The office of Master of the West Market is the only city office above that of policeman that has ever been given to the colored people. Our complaint is not so much on account of the loss to the colored people of this particular office as it is against the policy that the taking away of this office outlines. The Republican party owes its ascendancy in this city and county to the colored vote, and it is right and fair that they should share equitably in the emoluments that come from this ascendancy. There are about 2,000 colored voters in this city who vote the Republican ticket with substantial unanimity. A change of less than 200 of these judiciously made in the close wards would have given the Democrats a majority of the members of our city legislature. Yet the majority of Councilmen and Aldermen act as if they think the colored people are entirely ignorant of these facts. Let us be understood we are not drawing the color line. On the contrary we are fighting, and shall continue to fight for its obliteration. We protest with all the energy of our souls against the policy that makes the color of a man's skin a bar to his advancement.

We claim that official recognition of worthy and competent colored men is a benefit, and a blessing not only to the colored race, but the white race as well. The aspirations of the race should not be crushed out. We appeal to the rich men of Indianapolis irrespective of party to consider whether they are not by an unjust system of discrimination against colored people, planting the seed of a dangerous class—a commune mayhap which, though it may provoke and procure its own destruction, will drag down in the wake of its ruin, those whose ignorance or avarice or prejudice and inhumanity or all combined, are responsible for its existence. Our schools are doing a noble work in the matter of training the intellects of our youth. The colored boy and the white boy hand in hand, court the muses with Homer, Virgil, Horace and Shakespeare; they study nature with Agassiz, and follow Caesar in his matchless campaigns. They see the Corsican Lieutenant leap from obscurity to fame, and the world append "Great" to the name of "Little Fritz." For the last time these boys cross the threshold of the school-room, and enter the arena called life, from which the actors are only released when the grave opens to receive them. The white boy goes to a bank with bright prospects of stocks, to a store as a clerk with the probability of partnership, to the professions with the highest preference in prospect. The colored boy goes per necessity in most cases to a barbershop, the kitchens and dining rooms of hotels, to a menial's position from which through weary life he finds it next to impossible to extricate himself. The picture is not overdrawn. Go from the State House to the outside corner grocery, and scarcely a colored man will be found occupying any but the position of a menial. The colored people look to the Republican party for protection and encouragement. When they ask for bread, the party should not give them a stone.

OUR SCHOOLS.

The City Council has very properly made an increase of twenty per cent. in the salaries of city officers. This was an act of simple justice to the men who have served the city well and faithfully. We trust the Board of Education will not be less liberal toward the Teachers of our Schools. As a class the teachers probably do more work for less pay than any other in the community. A policeman without experience receives \$720 a year, while Teachers who have spent years and hundreds of dollars in preparation for their work, receive only from \$420 to \$520 per year. It may be remarked that the Teacher has a vacation of two months. To many Teachers, young women especially, who have no relatives or country cousins whom they can "visit" during the vacation, this vacation is the gloomiest part of the year. It is a time when every ingenuity is taxed to its utmost to keep the wolf from the door, and the reopening of the schools in the fall is welcomed as a god-send, enabling them to ward off uneasy boarding-house keepers and replenish their scanty wardrobes. The people of Indianapolis can not afford to compel the instructors of their children to work on salaries that barely enable them to exist; A general increase of twenty or twenty-five per cent. in the salaries of the Teachers would be an act of justice which would meet the hearty approval of the community. The arguments that were advanced for cutting salaries apply now with double force in favor of an increase; and we trust that the gentlemen who shape the destinies of our schools will see that their efficiency will be materially injured by any policy that withholds reasonable compensation from the Teachers.

THE JOURNAL.

The Indianapolis Journal changed hands last Saturday. Hon. John C. New and Son, Harry, becoming purchasers. This change will be greeted with joy by Republicans throughout the State and country. The course of the Journal under its late management has offended four-fifths of the Republicans of the State, and given constant aid and comfort to the Democrats. The Hon. John C. New is one of the ablest politicians in the State and a stalwart Republican, tried and true. It is safe to assume that the Journal will in future be, in fact, what it has of late been only in name, the organ of the Republican party of Indiana. The Hon. John C. New is one of the shrewdest business men and ablest politicians in the country. Under his management we predict for the Journal a brilliant career of usefulness to the party and State. The change in the management should, and no doubt will, add ten thousand subscribers to the Journal's subscription list. The Leader wishes the new management every possible success.

Editorial Chaff.

What was Cook (Joseph) when the light went out?

Bayard's boom has gone glimmering down the ages—busted.

Henceforward the Indianapolis Journal will be a first-class Newspaper.

We shall have plenty of English opera in Indianapolis in a few months.

It is a mortal offense to make the mistake of addressing a civilian General as Colonel.

The anti-Third Termers enjoyed their Rogardus kick at the man on horseback in St. Louis last week.

One of the New York delegates to Chicago declares he would vote for Grant under any circumstances.

Mr. Conkling's and Mr. Cameron's fences have been blown down in several places by the Blaine medicine tornado.

Appropos to the recent shows, it may be said that one was a Sell, while the other was a good Coup, but had nothing in it.

There will be two inter-State "boom" matches in this country in June. One at Chicago and one at Cincinnati. Half-breed rates.

Since the change in proprietorship the Journal will doubtless run a little bit straighter in the gubernatorial campaign.

Justice demands that the convicted murderer, Wade, be sent into eternity as early a date as is consistent with the public weal.

Likely to happen, if somebody don't quit talking about somebody: A "go-as-you-please" pugilistic mill between Bob Ingersoll and Joe Cook.

If bluff, bluster, enthusiasm and magnetism will nominate a man, there will be more than one candidate sent east away from Chicago and Cincinnati.

It is settled that in the event of the election of Mr. Tilden as President, Editor Waterston, of Louisville, will be grand chamberlain of the household. In this

connection it would be interesting to know what lady it is to be grand co-tenant of the Presidential bed-chamber.

If the Chicago and Cincinnati conventions want "dark horses," why not nominate colored men? Our enemies have always said that we possessed good running qualities.

Mr. Beecher recently preached a sermon on the injudiciousness with which religion may be talked. He will shortly speak on the injudiciousness with which another man's wife may be spoken.

It would be interesting to know whether an ardent wooer and his lady-love are allowed to remain billing and cooing in the National Park, Wyoming, later than the regulation hour of 9 p. m.

"Off with his son Trad's head," should be the rallying cry of the anti-Third Termers who recently met at St. Louis. It would show that these political Richards are themselves again.

Leadership among the Ohio Democrats is hereditary in the Allen family. The mantle of supreme chief, which fell from the shoulders of old Bill Allen when he was gathered to his fathers, now rests upon Allen G. Thurnan, his nephew.

THE CINCINNATI MEETING.

Hon. George W. Williams' Reply to Mr. Clarke.

EDITOR LEADER: Gentlemen—During my absence in the South, the card I wrote to the Cincinnati Commercial, explanatory of my position on my monetary bill, appeared in the columns of your estimable journal with an able and just editorial. Please accept, at this late date, my sincere thanks for your words of defense. I find a very bitter and unusual attack upon myself from Peter H. Clarke.

For reckless assertions, vituperative wrath and downright black-guardism, it exceeds anything I have seen lately from any man claiming to be educated or a member of decent society. But Mr. Clarke has always distinguished himself by the indecency of his expressions in all controversies.

I have explained my position once, and shall not occupy your valuable space to reiterate. I was honest at last.

Mr. Clarke lies when he says I "sneaked through the city" and "went to Washington to allow the steam to blow over." Men who know me know I never sneak. I am the equal of Peter Clarke or any other man in Cincinnati in moral or physical courage, and if he has doubts he is at liberty to test me at anytime. I can return the compliment to Mr. Clarke when he says he "was always my friend up to this time." I have stood between him and his public enemies on many occasions. I have before me now a letter from him, in which he says, "I never conduct in the Legislature, and says he 'knew I was able to fill the place.' Now, if up to this 'grave matter he was my 'friend' and supporter, and my character was above reproach, should he not have demanded of me, as a 'friend' some explanation before the meeting? He has dodged out of and into the Republican party so often that I can't count the times; and his whole public life is made up of a tissue of inconsistencies. I have never been in but one party, and at times reproving it for its mistakes, have always yielded a full measure of patriotic devotion to it.

Mr. Graves assumes the role of a liar again when he says I ever mentioned what Clarke recites. He said he was mistaken, and regretted he ever referred to the matter in public.

I will be glad to present Mr. Clarke with the first bunch of roses that can be gathered from my political grave. He may teach his school children a beautiful lesson about the frailty of politicians of their race, when surrounded by envious, jealous and malignant enemies, who rejoice at every exhibition of political decay in a colored man.

I have not sought, nor do I seek, a controversy with Clarke; but if he desires it, I think I can accommodate him to his heart's content. I do respect him for his labors in the anti-slavery cause, and praise him for his work in educating our colored children; but when he rushes into print with such matchless foolishness, he loses his self-respect, if he ever had any, and should remember that "he who uses the sword must perish by the sword."

When he attacks my veracity, he goes to his full length, and I would commend him to silence and the study of good manners. I can produce abundant evidence from men who are at present associated with him, and documentary evidence from some of the best white business men of Cincinnati, that as a liar Peter H. Clarke deserves distinguished recognition.

When Mr. Clarke bolted the Republican party, ran for Congress on the labor-ticket, when the people of Cincinnati were cursing him for proclaiming his wild socialistic doctrines, when church people complained that an Infidel taught their children, and when, last fall, he got an "indefinite leave of absence" from his "Labor party" to get in line as a Republican—to the disgust of men who had carried a musket as privates in the army—and all his fickleness, I admired his mental gifts, and gave him my hand and support whenever needed.

Far be it from me to disparage such men as Douglas, Brown, Clarke, or such brave leaders at the South as Pinchback and Bruce. All of these men have their faults, have made mistakes, and in time have been roundly abused. But because a young man makes a mistake, the "older leaders" should not seek his total destruction. Let him that is without sin cast the first stone. I never saw the time I was so proud to correct a mistake. I ask fair treatment. I will have it! I have many friends left, and Clark will learn this ere long.

Demand for a Colored Bishop.
[Cincinnati Commercial.]

Wednesday is the day fixed for the election of a Bishop in the General Conference, and the interest in that subject intensifies. The Board of Bishops have submitted their recommendation to the Committee on Episcopacy, that only so many be elected at this time as will meet the present demands of the work, and have suggested three as that number.

The Committee on Episcopacy consist of nearly one hundred, and is presided over by Dr. J. M. Trimble. It has been earnestly at work for several days. The suggestions of the Bishops always have great weight, although they are only advisory. Yesterday the vote of the committee was taken, after much debate on the number of Bishops it would advise the General Conference to elect. The

BOSTON STORE BARGAINS IN CARPETS

MONDAY, MAY 10
and during the week we shall offer a large lot of Carpets at very Low Prices, Special Attention is called to

20 pieces at 33 and 38c.	Worth 50c.
15 " " " 45c.	" 60c.
20 " " " 50c.	" 65c.
10 " " " 75c.	" 90c.
15 " " " 1.00.	" 1.25c.

GREAT BARGAINS IN RUGS & MATS

—WE HAVE THE—

LARGEST STOCK OF CRETONES
in the city, prices 10 to 25c. lower than is asked elsewhere. 200 pairs of cream colored Curtains at \$2.50 to \$4.00, 6, 7, and 9 feet Window Shades at Low Prices.

**M. H. SPADES,
BOSTON STORE,
6 & 8 West Washington St**

CENTRAL

Dining Hall and Lunch Room,

66 West Washington Street,
(BATES BLOCK.)

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

JAMES RILEY, Prop.

highest number voted for in the recommendation was six. Twenty-one voted for this number, twenty-five voted for the election of five, fifty-one voted for the election of four, while twenty-four preferred to have but three.

It was agreed that a majority report should be made asking for four, and on Dr. Curry's motion a minority report will be made asking for the election of three. Three will probably be the number chosen at the present session. The question of electing a colored man to the Episcopacy is pressed with great persistency by the delegates of that complexion. Some have held out the assurance to the colored delegates that they would favor the election of a man of African descent if one of sufficient qualifications could be found. The colored members are sure they have men of the exact measure.

Rev. M. W. Taylor, D. D., of Cincinnati, Dr. Wm. F. Butler, Professor W. H. Grogan, and others who might be named, are men of culture and acknowledged ability. To this number may be added Rev. Dr. Payne, ex-President of Liberia, who reached the Conference and answered to his name on the roll yesterday.

Dr. D. Curry supports them in this claim and says the ability of such men is no longer a question. The trouble is that a colored man must evince about twice the ability of a white man to be accounted his equal. The fact is, Dr. Curry thinks, there are men of color who would not suffer by comparison with the average candidate for the Episcopacy.

As it is hard to deny any longer this claim of ability, those who have fostered the ambitious hopes of their colored brethren must either acquiesce in the decision or actually vote for a colored candidate. If they are very sincere and hearty in the support of the colored candidate, they can elect one. Yet it is safe to assume that none will be elected.

Cleveland News.

Read Whittaker's letter.

Please do not allow the money due for The Leader to run over two weeks. Pay promptly if possible.

Remember the Excelsior's grand vocal, instrumental and dramatic entertainment to be held on the 2d of June, at Turner's Hall.

LETTER FROM CADET WHITTAKER.

Cadet Whittaker has written the following letter to Rev. T. H. Jackson, of this city, expressing his appreciation of the resolutions adopted at the A. M. E. Church a few weeks ago, and, as you remember, were printed a few weeks back in this paper:

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 2, 1880.

REV. T. H. JACKSON: Dear Sir—Through you, please permit me to tender to the St. Johns A. M. E. Church and Literary Association, my deepest gratitude for the kind words of the resolutions adopted by you and them a few days ago. I appreciate the noble words, kindly feelings and tender sympathy; for, at this trying time when so much that tends to crush the heart stares me in the face, kind words, truly spoken, are like apples of gold in pictures of silver and though I be unable to offer any reward, save the inexpressible gratitude of an innocent heart, the noble action has, ere this, been noted by angels and will be rewarded by our Father in Heaven and in future years, those coming after me will call you blessed. I regret that duties and surrounding circumstances prevent a longer letter from me, but, though my words can be but few, they are from an innocent heart that will ever have a warm place for those who have so nobly expressed their sympathy and belief in my innocence. I bear and trust in God and ask only for justice and when this latter is granted I, my race and the country will be satisfied and not before.

Gratefully yours, etc.,
J. C. WHITTAKER.
Cadet, U. S. N. A.

Non Nolo.